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L7: Entry 31 of 45 File: USPT May 19, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5753265 A
TITLE: Multiple unit pharmaceutical preparation

Abstract Text (1):
A new pharmaceutical multiple unit tableted dosage form containing as active ingredient an acid labile H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor or an alkaline salt thereof or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof, a method for the manufacture of such a formulation, and the method of treatment with such a formulation in medicine.

Brief Summary Text (2):
The present invention is related to new pharmaceutical preparations in the form of a multiple unit tableted dosage form comprising an active substance in the form of an acid labile H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor. The novel tableted dosage form is intended for oral use. Furthermore, the present invention refers to a method for the manufacture of such preparations and, to the use of such preparations in medicine.

Brief Summary Text (16):
The active compounds are, however, susceptible to degradation/transformation in acidic and neutral media. The degradation is catalyzed by acidic compounds and is stabilized in mixtures with alkaline compounds. The stability of the active substances is also affected by moisture, heat, organic solvents and to some degree by light.

Brief Summary Text (18):
A pharmaceutical oral dosage form of such acid H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitors is best protected from contact with acidic gastric juice by an enteric coating layer. In U.S. Pat. No. 4,853,230 such an enteric coated preparation is described. Said preparation contains an alkaline core comprising an acidic susceptible substance, a separating layer and an enteric coating layer. In order to further enhance the stability during storage the prepared formulation may optionally be packed with a desiccant.

Brief Summary Text (22):
An example to obtain a controlled release dosage form releasing the active substance by diffusion through a membrane is described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,927,640, i.e. a multiple-unit system containing small inert cores coated with active substance and a release controlling polymeric membrane. The mechanical properties of such multiple units formulated into tablets are reported in Pharmaceutical Research 10, (1993), p. S-274. Other examples of controlled release dosage forms are for example described in Aulton M. E. (Churchill Livingstone Ed.), Pharmaceutics: The science of dosage form design (1988), p. 316-321.

Brief Summary Text (24):
Further, controlled release tablets from enteric coated particles are described in Drugs Made In Germany, 37 No. 2 (1994), p. 53. The teaching in this reference is that a combination of methacrylic acid copolymer (L30D-55) and a copolymer of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate (NE30D) is suitable as coating polymers for enteric coated particles compressed into tablets. Reference Example III shows that this recommendation is not applicable when formulating multiple unit tableted dosage forms of an acidic susceptible substance such as omeprazole. The acid resistance of the pellets compressed into tablets is too low. The cited reference Drugs Made In Germany also states that the use of the copolymer L30D-55 without the addition of the copolymer NE30D as material for enteric coating layer will result in coated pellets

which cannot withstand compression forces used during the tableting process. With reference to this statement it is surprisingly found that pellets covered with L30D55 according to this invention, see Examples, are possible to compress into tablets with fulfilled requirements including acceptable acid resistance of the tablet.

Brief Summary Text (28):
One object of the present invention is to provide a pharmaceutical multiple unit tableted dosage form comprising an add labile H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof, in which the active substance is in the form of individually enteric coating layered units compressed into a tablet. The enteric coating layer(s) covering the individual units of active substance has properties such that the compression of the units into a tablet does not significantly affect the acid resistance of the individually enteric coating layered units. The active substance is prevented from degradation and dissolution in acidic media and has a good stability during long-term storage. The enteric coating layer covering the individual units disintegrates/dissolves rapidly in near neutral or alkaline media.

Brief Summary Text (29):
Another object of the present invention is to provide a pharmaceutical multiple unit tableted dosage form comprising an acid labile H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof which is suitable for press-through blister packages and which also has an improved patient acceptance.

Brief Summary Text (33):
The compaction process (compression) for formulating the multiple unit tableted dosage form must not significantly affect the acid resistance of the enteric coating layered pellets. In other words the mechanical properties, such as the flexibility and hardness as well as the thickness, of the enteric coating layer(s) must secure that the requirements on enteric coated articles in the United States Pharmacopeia are accomplished and that the acid resistance does not decrease more than 10% during the compression of pellets into tablets.

Brief Summary Text (38):
The seeds, which are to be layered with the active substance, can be water insoluble seeds comprising different oxides, celluloses, organic polymers and other materials, alone or in mixtures or water soluble seeds comprising different inorganic salts, sugars, non-pareils and other materials, alone or in mixtures. Further, the seeds may comprise active substance in the form of crystals, agglomerats, compacts etc. The size of the seeds is not essential for the present invention and may vary between approximately 0.1 and 2 mm. The seeds layered with active substance are produced either by powder- or solution/suspension layering using for instance granulating or spray coating/layering equipment.

Brief Summary Text (40):
Alternatively, the H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof, optionally mixed with alkaline compounds and further mixed with suitable constituents can be formulated into core material. Said core materials may be produced by extrusion/spheronization, balling or compression utilizing different process equipments. The size of the formulated core materials is approximately between 0.1 and 4 mm and preferably between 0.1 and 2 mm. The manufactured core materials can further be layered with additional ingredients comprising active substance and/or be used for further processing.

Brief Summary Text (41):
The active substance is mixed with pharmaceutical constituents to obtain preferred handling and processing properties and a suitable concentration of active substance in the final mixture. Pharmaceutical constituents such as fillers, binders, lubricants, disintegrating agents, surfactants and other pharmaceutically acceptable additives, can be used.

Brief Summary Text (43):
Alternatively, the aforementioned core material can be prepared by using spray drying or spray congealing technique.

Brief Summary Text (44):

The active substance is in the form of an acid labile H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor according to formula I or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof. These compounds have an asymmetric centre in the sulfur atom, i.e. exists as two optical isomers (enantiomers). Both the pure enantiomers, racemic mixtures (50% of each enantiomer) and unequal mixtures of the two enantiomers are suitable for the pharmaceutical formulation according to the present invention.

Brief Summary Text (46):
Before applying enteric coating layer(s) onto the core material in the form of individual pellets, said pellets may optionally be covered with one or more separating layers comprising pharmaceutical excipients optionally including alkaline compounds such as for instance pH-buffering compounds. This/these separating layer(s) separate(s) the core material from the outer layer(s) being enteric coating layer(s).

Brief Summary Text (47):
The separating layer(s) can be applied to the core material by coating or layering procedures in suitable equipments such as coating pan, coating granulator or in a fluidized bed apparatus using water and/or organic solvents for the coating process. As an alternative the separating layer(s) can be applied to the core material by using powder coating technique. The materials for separating layers are pharmaceutically acceptable compounds such as, for instance, sugar, polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methyl-cellulose, ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium and others, used alone or in mixtures. Additives such as plasticizers, colorants, pigments, fillers, anti-tacking and antistatic agents, such as for instance magnesium stearate, titanium dioxide, talc and other additives may also be included into the separating layer(s).

Brief Summary Text (54):
Pellets covered with enteric coating layer(s) may further be covered with one or more over-coating layer(s). The over-coating layer(s) can be applied to the enteric coating layered pellets by coating or layering procedures in suitable equipments such as coating pan, coating granulator or in a fluidized bed apparatus using water and/or organic solvents for the layering process. The materials for over-coating layers are pharmaceutically acceptable compounds such as, for instance sugar, polyethylene glycol, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, methylcellulose, ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, carboxymethylcellulose sodium and others, used alone or in mixtures. Additives such as plasticizers, colorants, pigments, fillers, anti-tacking and anti-static agents, such as for instance magnesium stearate, titanium dioxide, talc and other additives may also be included into the over-coating layer(s). Said over-coating layer may further prevent potential agglomeration of enteric coating layered pellets, protect the enteric coating layer towards cracking during the compaction process and enhance the tableting process. The maximum thickness of the applied over-coating layer(s) is normally only limited by processing conditions.

Brief Summary Text (58):
The mechanical properties, i.e. the flexibility and hardness of the enteric coating layer are essential for the acid resistance of the multiple unit tableted dosage form. The flexibility/hardness of the enteric coating layer surface may be characterized as a preliminary process parameter in the form of Vickers hardness, measured on enteric coating layered pellet(s) before compression of said pellets into tablets. The Vickers hardness may be measured with a Shimadzu micro hardness indentation tester type HMV 2000 (Micro Hardness Testing Machines for Vickers and Knoop Hardness JIS B 7734-1984 and JIS Z 2251-1980). The ability of the enteric coating layer(s) to withstand compression into tablets is, of course, a function of both the amount of applied coating layer and the mechanical properties of said coating layer material. To obtain well functioning enteric coating layered pellets with a reasonable amount of enteric coating layer material by which pellets can be compressed into tablets without significantly affecting the acid resistance, an enteric coating layer surface with a Vickers hardness of less than 8 is preferred. In case the pellets are covered with an over-coating layer the Vickers hardness of the enteric coating layer must be characterized before the over-coating layer is applied. A harder over-coating layer (Vickers hardness higher than 8) can be applied on top of a flexible and softer (Vickers hardness less than 8) enteric coating layer with retained acid resistance

during compaction.

Brief Summary Text (60):
Process

Brief Summary Text (61):
The process for the manufacture of the dosage form represents a further aspect of the invention. The pharmaceutical processes can preferably be completely water-based and there are different descriptions given in the accompanying examples below.

Brief Summary Text (62):
Use of preparation

Brief Summary Text (63):
The preparation according to the invention is especially advantageous in reducing gastric acid secretion. It is administered one to several times a day. The typical daily dose of the active substance varies and will depend on various factors such as the individual requirements of the patients, the mode of administration and disease. In general the daily dose will be in the range of 1-1000 mg of active substance.

Brief Summary Text (64):
The preparation according to the present invention is also suitable for dispersion in an aqueous liquid with neutral or slightly acidic pH-value before being orally administered or fed through a naso-gastric tube.

Detailed Description Text (5):
The prepared core material is covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus with a hydroxypropyl cellulose solution containing talc and magnesium stearate. The enteric coating layer is sprayed as a water dispersion onto the pellets covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus. Vickers hardness on enteric coating layered pellets is measured to a value of 2.

Detailed Description Text (8):
Sodium lauryl sulfate is dissolved in purified water to form the granulation liquid. Pantoprazole, mannitol, microcrystalline cellulose and hydroxypropyl cellulose are dry-mixed. The granulation liquid is added to the powder mixture and the mass is wet-mixed.

Detailed Description Text (9):
The wet mass is forced through an extruder equipped with screens, aperture size 0.5 mm. The extrudate is spheronized on a friction plate in a spheronizing apparatus. The core material is dried in a fluid bed dryer and classified. The prepared core material is covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus with a hydroxypropyl methyl-cellulose/water solution.

Detailed Description Text (13):
Pantoprazole, part of the hydroxypropyl methylcellulose and colloidal silicon dioxide are dry-mixed forming a powder mixture. Sugar sphere seeds (0.25-0.35 mm) are layered with the powder in a centrifugal fluidized coating granulator while spraying a hydroxypropyl methylcellulose solution (6%, w/w).

Detailed Description Text (14):
The prepared core material is dried and covered with separating layer in a centrifugal fluidized coating granulator. A fluid bed apparatus is used for enteric coating layering.

Detailed Description Text (17):
Suspension layering is performed in a fluid bed apparatus. Leminoprazole is sprayed onto the seeds of silicon dioxide (size range 0.15-0.3 mm) from a water suspension containing the dissolved binder and a surface active ingredient.

Detailed Description Text (18):
The prepared core material is covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus using a hydroxypropyl methylcellulose solution. The enteric coating layer material is sprayed as a water dispersion onto pellets in a fluid bed apparatus. Enteric coating

layered pellets and the tableting excipients are mixed and compressed into tablets as described in Example 2.

Detailed Description Text (25):
The prepared core material is covered with separating layer in a fluid bed with a hydroxypropyl cellulose solution containing talc and magnesium stearate. The enteric coating layer is sprayed as a dispersion onto the pellets covered with separating layer in a fluid bed.

Detailed Description Text (26):
Enteric coating layered pellets, dibasic calcium phosphate anhydrous in granulated form, microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate are mixed and compressed into tablets as described in Example 3. Upper punch force is set to approx 30 kN.

Detailed Description Text (28):
Povidone is dissolved in water. Microcrystalline cellulose, anhydrous lactose and starch are dry-mixed. The povidone solution is added while wet-mixing. The wet mass is dried in an oven. The granulated mass is milled using an oscillating granulator.

Detailed Description Text (29):
Enteric coating layered pellets and the prepared granulate are mixed and compressed into engraved and scored tablets using a rotary tableting machine equipped with 16 pairs of oval, 8.5.times.17 mm, tablet punches.

Detailed Description Text (34):
The prepared core material is covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus. The enteric coating layer is sprayed as a water dispersion onto the pellets covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus.

Detailed Description Text (39):
Suspension layering is performed in a fluid bed apparatus. Pariprazole is sprayed onto sugar sphere seeds from a water suspension containing the dissolved binder. The prepared core material is covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus. The enteric coating layer is sprayed as a water dispersion onto the pellets covered with separating layer in a fluid bed apparatus. Enteric coating layered pellets and microcrystalline cellulose are mixed and compressed into tablets as described in Example 1.

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (20):
Core material Magnesium omeprazole 15.0 kg Sugar sphere seeds 15.0 kg Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 2.25 kg Purified water 40 kg Separating layer Core material 15.0 kg Hydroxypropyl cellulose 1.5 kg Talc 2.57 kg Magnesium stearate 0.21 kg Purified water 30 kg Enteric coating layer Pellets covered with separating layer 200 g Enteric coating layer material is used as described in Drugs Made In Germany 37, No. 2 (1994), p.53, Table 1, Formulation no. 9. The amount of coating polymer as calculated in above reference is 40% (w/w). Over-coating layer Enteric coating layered pellets 291 g Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose 4 g Magnesium stearate 0.2 g Purified water 80 g Tablets Over-coating layered pellets 75 g Microcrystalline cellulose 174 g Sodium stearyl fumarate 0.6 g

Other Reference Publication (1):
Pharmaceutical Research, vol. 10 (1993), p. S-274.

Other Reference Publication (2):
Drugs Made in Germany, 37, No. 2 (1994), pp. 53-60.

CLAIMS:

1. An oral pharmaceutical composition in the form of a multiple unit tablet comprising:

a tablet excipient;

a multiple of a core unit comprising as an active ingredient an acid-labile H.sup.+

K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor compound in a neutral form or a salt form, a single enantiomer or an alkaline salt of a single enantiomer;

the core unit being covered with at least one enteric coating layer having mechanical properties so as not to significantly affect the acid resistance of the enteric coating layered unit by compression during tableting.

2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is a compound of the general formula I or an alkaline salt thereof or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof ##STR5## wherein Het.sub.1 is ##STR6## Het.sub.2 is ##STR7## ##STR8## wherein N in the benzimidazole moiety means that one of the carbon atoms substituted by R.sub.6 --R.sub.9 may be exchanged for a nitrogen atom without any substituents;

R1, R2 and R.sub.3 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted by fluorine, alkylthio, alkoxyalkoxy, dialkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, halogen, phenyl and phenylalkoxy;

R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl and arylalkyl;

R'.sub.6 is hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, alkyl or alkoxy;

R.sub.6 --R.sub.9 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, halo-alkoxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, oxazolinyl, trifluoroalkyl, and adjacent groups R.sub.6 --R.sub.9 form ring structures which may be further substituted;

R.sub.10 is hydrogen or forms an alkylene chain together with R.sub.3, and

R.sub.11 and R.sub.12 are the same or different and selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen and alkyl; except the compounds
5-methoxy-2[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzi midazole,5-fluoro-2[[(4-cyclopropylmethoxy-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole and
5-carbomethoxy-6-methyl-2[[(3,4-dimethoxy-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole or their single enantiomers or alkaline salts thereof.

3. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is one of the following compounds ##STR9## or an alkaline salt thereof or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof.

12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the core unit is a seed layered with the active ingredient.

14. A process for the manufacture of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which comprises the steps of

(a) shaping a core unit comprising the active ingredient as defined;

(b) covering the core unit with at least one enteric coating layer; and

(c) mixing a multiple of the enteric coated core unit with tablet excipients; and

(d) compressing a dosage of the mixture into tablet form; the enteric coating layer having mechanical properties so as not to affect the acid resistance of the enteric coated units.

15. A process according to claim 14, wherein the individually enteric coating layered units are further coated with an over-coating layer before compression of the individual units into the multiple unit tableted dosage form.

18. The process according to claim 14, wherein the individual core unit of step (a) further comprises an alkaline compound.

19. The process according to claim 14, wherein the individual core unit is covered with a separating layer located under the enteric coating layer.

21. A method for inhibiting gastric acid secretion in mammals and man comprising administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a composition according to any of claims 1-16 or 17.

22. A method for the treatment of gastrointestinal inflammatory disease in mammals and man comprising administering to a host in need thereof a therapeutically effective dose of a composition according to any of the claims 1-16 or 17.

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 30 of 45 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030015814 A1

L7: Entry 1 of 45 File: PGPB Jan 23, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030015814
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030015814 A1

TITLE: Device and method for producing solid shape containing an active ingredient

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 23, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Krull, Harald	Ludwigshafen		DE	
Rosenberg, Jorg	Ellerstadt		DE	
Breitenbach, Jorg	Mannheim		DE	
Hofmann, Jurgen	Ludwigshafen		DE	
Klenz, Rainer	Hassloch		DE	
Buhrle, Hans	Limburgerhof		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 264/40.6; 264/328.8, 425/144, 425/572

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to an apparatus for producing solid active ingredient-containing forms from an active ingredient-containing formulation which comprises at least one polymeric binder. The apparatus according to the invention has at least one extruder 1 for continuous plastication of the formulation and at least two injection units 2 which are provided separate from one another, each of which is connected to the extruder 1, and through which the formulation can be injected into at least one mold 3. In the process according to the invention for producing solid active ingredient-containing forms from an active ingredient-containing formulation which comprises at least one binder, the active ingredient-containing formulation is continuously plasticated, the plasticated formulation is fed into an injection unit 2.sub.1, and the formulation present in this injection unit 2.sub.1 is injected into a mold 3, and plasticated formulation is fed into another injection molding unit 2.sub.2, and the formulation present in the other injection molding unit 2.sub.2 is injected into the mold 3 or another mold.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

2. Document ID: US 20020169105 A1

L7: Entry 2 of 45 File: PGPB Nov 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020169105
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020169105 A1

TITLE: MATRIX PROTEIN COMPOSITIONS FOR WOUND HEALING

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
GESTRELIUS, STINA	LUND		SE	
HAMMARSTROM, LARS	DJURSHOLM		SE	
LYNGSTADAAS, PETTER	NESODDTANGEN		NO	
ANDERSSON, CHRISTER	VELLINGE		SE	
SLABY, IVAN	MALNO		SE	
HAMMARGREN, TOMAS	MALMO		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2

ABSTRACT:

Active enamel substances may be used for the preparation of a pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition for healing of a wound, improving healing of a wound, soft tissue regeneration or repair, or for preventing or treating infection or inflammation.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020151578 A1

L7: Entry 3 of 45 File: PGPB Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020151578
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020151578 A1

TITLE: Formulation based on lipoic acid, process for its production and the use of this formulation for oral administration of lipoic acid

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Breitenbach, Jorg	Mannheim		DE	
Hantke, Thomas	Mannheim		DE	
Liepold, Bernd	Mannheim		DE	
Rosenberg, Jorg	Ellerstadt		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/440; 424/465

ABSTRACT:

A formulation based i) on lipoic acid or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof and, where appropriate, other active substances, and a formulation base having ii) a binder component and iii) where appropriate other physiologically acceptable excipients is described. Lipoic acid is in the form of a molecular dispersion in these formulations. An advantageous process for their preparation, in particular by melt extrusion, and the use of this formulation for oral administration of lipoic acid are likewise described.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

4. Document ID: US 20020072008 A1

L7: Entry 4 of 45 File: PGPB Jun 13, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020072008
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020072008 A1

TITLE: Method for processing silver halide light-sensitive photographic material

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 13, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Nishio, Shoji	Tokyo		JP	

US-CL-CURRENT: 430/265; 430/399, 430/435, 430/440

ABSTRACT:

A method for processing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material which comprises a support, a silver halide emulsion layer provided on the support and a hydrophilic colloid layer adjacent to the silver halide emulsion layer, comprising a step of developing the photographic light-sensitive material with a developing solution containing an ascorbic acid compound as a developing agent, wherein the photographic material contains an amine compound in at least one of the silver halide emulsion layer and the hydrophilic colloid layer and an nucleating agent within a range of 0 to 20 mg per 1 m.sup.2 of the photographic light-sensitive material, and wherein the amine compound has a distribution coefficient (log P) of 1 or more in a n-octanol/water system.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

5. Document ID: US 20020028267 A1

L7: Entry 5 of 45 File: PGPB Mar 7, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020028267
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020028267 A1

TITLE: ENZYME GRANULATE FOR USE IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 7, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
HERRMANN, HUBERT A.	CREMLINGEN-WEDDEL		DE	
SPANNAGL, ROLF	HUSUM		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/18; 426/285, 426/61

ABSTRACT:

The production of an activitystable and low dust enzyme granulate for use in food technology applications or for working into recipes for food technology application for example, in the production of baked goods and farinaceous products, in starch processing, or in brewing, is described. The activitystable and lowdust enzyme

granulates obtained according to the production methods and their use in food technology are also described. In another, special aspect of the invention, the use of especially selected flours are very generally described as an auxiliary (for example, as a carrier or filler) for the production of enzyme granulates for various application purposes.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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6. Document ID: US 20020012701 A1

L7: Entry 6 of 45 File: PGPB Jan 31, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020012701
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020012701 A1

TITLE: Process for producing solid oral dosage forms with sustained release of active ingredient

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 31, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kolter, Karl	Limburgerhof		DE	
Flick, Dieter	Bohl-Iggelheim		DE	
Ascherl, Hermann	Dirmstein		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/468

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a process for producing solid oral dosage forms with sustained release of active ingredient, comprising at least one active ingredient, a preformulated mixture of polyvinyl acetate and polyvinylpyrrolidone, where appropriate, water-soluble polymers or lipophilic additives and, where appropriate, other conventional excipients, wherein this mixture or parts of this mixture are granulated by heating to from 40.degree. C. to 130.degree. C., and the granules are, after admixture with conventional excipients, subsequently tabletted.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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7. Document ID: US 20020010123 A1

L7: Entry 7 of 45 File: PGPB Jan 24, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020010123
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020010123 A1

TITLE: Laundry detergents and cleaning products

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 24, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Schmiedel, Peter	Duesseldorf		DE	
Jekel, Maren	Duesseldorf		DE	
Gassenmeier, Thomas Otto	Duesseldorf		DE	
Von Rybinski, Wolfgang	Duesseldorf		DE	
Kessler, Arnd	Leverkusen		DE	
Nitsch, Christian	Duesseldorf		DE	
Bayersdoerfer, Rolf	Landau		DE	
Richter, Bernd	Leichlingen		DE	
Sunder, Matthias	Duesseldorf		DE	
Holderbaum, Thomas	Monheim		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 510/446; 510/451, 510/470, 510/473, 510/477

ABSTRACT:

Claimed are laundry detergents and cleaning products which comprise customary ingredients and, characteristically, further comprise an active substance preparation which has been compounded with an LCST substance. By means of compounding with an LCST substance it is possible to incorporate active substances which, in a washing or cleaning process which passes through one or more temperature stages, are released only after a heat treatment, e.g., only in a rinse cycle.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 8. Document ID: US 20020006890 A1

L7: Entry 8 of 45 File: PGPB Jan 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020006890
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020006890 A1

TITLE: Multiphase laundry detergent and cleaning product shaped bodies having noncompressed parts

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Sunder, Matthias	Duesseldorf		DE	
Bayersdoerfer, Rolf	Duesseldorf		DE	
Richter, Bernd	Leichlingen		DE	
Kruse, Hans-Friedrich	Korschenbroich		DE	
Semrau, Markus	Timmaspe		DE	
Holderbaum, Thomas	Monheim		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 510/446

ABSTRACT:

Laundry detergent or cleaning product shaped bodies which comprise two or more noncompressed parts.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

9. Document ID: US 20010038852 A1

L7: Entry 9 of 45 File: PGPB Nov 8, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010038852
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010038852 A1

TITLE: Solid oral dosage forms with delayed release of active ingredient and high mechanical stability

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 8, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Kolter, Karl	Limburgerhof		DE	
Schonerr, Michael	Frankenthal		DE	
Ascherl, Hermann	Dirmstein		DE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/465; 424/486

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to oral dosage forms with delayed release of active ingredient and high mechanical stability, comprising

a) one or more active ingredients

b) a formulated mixture of polyvinyl acetate and polyvinylpyrrolidone

c) water-soluble polymers or low or high molecular weight lipophilic additives

d) and other conventional excipients, and to the use and production thereof.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

10. Document ID: US 20010033850 A1

L7: Entry 10 of 45 File: PGPB Oct 25, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010033850
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010033850 A1

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 25, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Vatter, Michael Lee	Okeana	OH	US	
Tarantino, David Edmund	Loveland	OH	US	
Scherneck, Nichole Marie	Baltimore	MD	US	
Armstrong, Michael Gary JR.	Randallstown	MD	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/401

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to cosmetic compositions, comprising:

a.) from about 0.01% to about 50%, by weight, of vitamin B.sub.3 compound;

b.) from about 0% to about 90%, by weight, of an emollient component comprising from 0% to about 100%, by weight, of an oil liquid at ambient temperature;

c.) from about 0.01% to about 40%, by weight, of a polar solvent;

d.) from about 0% to about 90%, by weight, of a solidifying agent; and

e.) from about 0% to about 90%, on an anhydrous basis, of a color

wherein the vitamin B.sub.3 compound is added to the composition such that the concentration of the vitamin B.sub.3 compound exceeds the saturation solubility of the vitamin B.sub.3 compound in the polar solvent.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 11. Document ID: US 20010006677 A1

L7: Entry 11 of 45 File: PGPB Jul 5, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010006677
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new-utility
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010006677 A1

TITLE: EFFERVESCENCE POLYMERIC FILM DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 5, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
MCGINITY, JAMES W.	AUSTIN	TX	US	
ROBINSON, JOSEPH R.	WISCONSIN	WI	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/449; 424/435, 424/466

ABSTRACT:

According to the present invention, effervescent controlled release water soluble or swellable hot-melt extruded films are provided. Such films comprise a hot-melt extrudable water soluble or swellable binder, an active ingredient, an effervescent couple and optionally another compound such as a plasticizer. The films are made by a hot-melt extrusion process. Bioadhesive effervescent films can also be made by the invention.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 12. Document ID: US 6503539 B2

L7: Entry 12 of 45 File: USPT Jan 7, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6503539
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6503539 B2

TITLE: Matrix protein compositions for wound healing

DATE-ISSUED: January 7, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Gestrelius; Stina	Lund			SE
Hammarstrom; Lars	Djursholm			SE
Lyngstadaas; Petter	Nesoddtangen			NO
Andersson; Christer	Vellinge			SE
Slaby; Ivan	Malmo			SE
Hammargren; Tomas	Malmo			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/549

ABSTRACT:

Active enamel substances may be used for the preparation of a pharmaceutical or cosmetic composition for healing of a wound, improving healing of a wound, soft tissue regeneration or repair, or for preventing or treating infection or inflammation.

35 Claims, 12 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 13. Document ID: US 6368674 B1

L7: Entry 13 of 45 File: USPT Apr 9, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6368674
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6368674 B1

TITLE: Method of fabricating a support with dry deposited compounds thereon

DATE-ISSUED: April 9, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Loewy; Zvi Gerald	Fair Lawn	NJ		
Roach; William Ronald	Rocky Hill	NJ		
Singh; Bawa	Vorhees	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 427/469; 427/475, 427/485

ABSTRACT:

Provided is a method of fabricating a solid support with two or more separated regions of a first solid layer of a non-volatile compound deposited thereon, the non-volatile compound required to maintain a chemical proces conducted in a first solution. The method comprises (1) creating an electromagnetic force for attracting charged, solid particles to a surface of the solid support, (2) contacting the surface with the charged particles of non-volatile compound, and depositing the charged particles in an amount effective to provide the non-volatile compound in an amount effective maintain the chemical process.

18 Claims, 5 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 14. Document ID: US 6368625 B1

L7: Entry 14 of 45 File: USPT Apr 9, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6368625
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6368625 B1

TITLE: Orally disintegrable tablet forming a viscous slurry

DATE-ISSUED: April 9, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Siebert; John M.	Eden Prairie	MN		
Khankari; Rajendra K.	Maple Grove	MN		
Kositprapa; Unchalee	Davie	FL		
Pather; S. Indiran	Plymouth	MN		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/466; 424/464, 424/465, 424/468, 424/490, 514/770, 514/772.3, 514/777, 514/778, 514/781

ABSTRACT:

A dosage form which rapidly disintegrates in the mouth and forms a viscous slurry of either microcapsules or a powder is described. The rapidly disintegrating dosage form is meant for direct oral administration by placing a tablet or capsule in the mouth of a patient. Upon disintegration, a viscosity of the resulting slurry increases so as to form an organoleptically pleasant viscous material which retards the spread of insoluble materials including the drug.

39 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 15. Document ID: US 6299899 B1

L7: Entry 15 of 45 File: USPT Oct 9, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6299899
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6299899 B1

TITLE: Extremely flexible plaster acting dermally or transdermally, and method for producing same

DATE-ISSUED: October 9, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Von Kleinsorgen; Reinhard	Bendorf			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/448; 424/449, 424/484, 424/485, 424/486, 424/487

ABSTRACT:

A process for the production of an extremely flexible patch having a dermal or transdermal action and having an adhesive matrix layer which comprises the active compound and is provided with a detachable protective layer on a side facing the skin is characterized in that the matrix layer is not covered on the side facing away from the skin but is given a non-adhesive treatment on its open surface.

3 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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16. Document ID: US 6284803 B1

L7: Entry 16 of 45 File: USPT Sep 4, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6284803
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6284803 B1

TITLE: Solid dosage form with polymeric binder

DATE-ISSUED: September 4, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kothrade; Stephan	Limburgerhof			DE
Berndl; Gunther	Herxheim			DE
Meffert; Helmut	Mannheim			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/772.1; 424/465, 424/476, 424/482, 514/772.2

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a solid dosage form comprising at least one polymeric binder and at least one active ingredient and, where appropriate, conventional additives, wherein the polymeric binder consists of copolymerized units a) 15-83% by weight of at least one N-vinyllactam, b) 15-83% by weight of methyl methacrylate, c) 2-70% by weight of at least one other monomer and d) 0-9.9% by weight of at least one .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsaturated acid.

4 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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17. Document ID: US 6224888 B1

L7: Entry 17 of 45 File: USPT May 1, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6224888
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6224888 B1

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions

DATE-ISSUED: May 1, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vatter; Michael Lee	Okeana	OH		
Tarantino; David Edmund	Loveland	OH		
Scherneck; Nichole Marie	Baltimore	MD		
Armstrong, Jr.; Michael Gary	Randallstown	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/401; 424/78.03

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to cosmetic compositions, comprising:

a.) from about 0.01% to about 50%, by weight, of vitamin B.sub.3 compound;

b.) from about 0% to about 90%, by weight, of an emollient component comprising from 0% to about 100%, by weight, of an oil liquid at ambient temperature;

c.) from about 0.01% to about 40%, by weight, of a polar solvent;

d.) from about 0% to about 90%, by weight, of a solidifying agent; and

e.) from about 0% to about 90%, on an anhydrous basis, of a color wherein the vitamin B.sub.3 compound is added to the composition such that the concentration of the vitamin B.sub.3 compound exceeds the saturation solubility of the vitamin B.sub.3 compound in the polar solvent.

20 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

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18. Document ID: US 6168805 B1

L7: Entry 18 of 45 File: USPT Jan 2, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6168805
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6168805 B1

TITLE: Aqueous process for manufacturing paroxetine solid dispersions

DATE-ISSUED: January 2, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hein, II; William A.	Hasbrouck Heights	NJ		
Chang; Sou-Chan	Westbury	NY		
Kao; Huai-Hung D.	Syosset	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/465; 424/464, 424/489, 514/770, 514/772.1, 514/772.3, 514/777, 514/778, 514/781, 514/782

ABSTRACT:

A process for preparing solid, amorphous paroxetine comprising: (A) mixing paroxetine free base or a pharmaceutically acceptable paroxetine salt with water and pharmaceutically acceptable polymer; and (B) drying to form a composition comprising

amorphous paroxetine and polymer, eliminating the need for organic solvents common for the solvent process. The resultant amorphous solid paroxetine composition is free from crystalline form, and yet has good handling properties, making it suitable for pharmaceutical use in the traditional tablet dosage form.

33 Claims, 12 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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19. Document ID: US 6110501 A

L7: Entry 19 of 45 File: USPT Aug 29, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6110501
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6110501 A

TITLE: Seeded microcapsules for use in tablets, pharmaceutical agents and nutritional compounds

DATE-ISSUED: August 29, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Redding, Jr.; Bruce K.	Philadelphia	PA		
Harden; Jerome	Philadelphia	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/490; 424/491, 424/492, 424/493, 424/494, 424/495, 424/496, 424/497, 424/498

ABSTRACT:

A microcapsule having a core, a shell and seeds fully or partially embedded in said shell. The core and seeds are active substances which preferably function as a leavening agent. The shell is composed of either a water soluble or meltable natural polymer, including vegetable waxes. When the shell is ruptured, the active substances will react with each other and the dough mixture thereby producing a leavening effect and/or dough conditioning effect in baked goods.

14 Claims, 9 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 5

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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20. Document ID: US 6046177 A

L7: Entry 20 of 45 File: USPT Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6046177
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6046177 A

TITLE: Sulfoalkyl ether cyclodextrin based controlled release solid pharmaceutical formulations

DATE-ISSUED: April 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Stella; Valentino J.	Lawrence	KS		
Rajewski; Roger A.	Lawrence	KS		
Rao; Venkatramana M.	Lawrence	KS		
McGinity; James W.	Austin	TX		
Mosher; Gerold L.	Kansas City	MO		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/58; 514/778, 514/964, 514/965, 536/103

ABSTRACT:

Sulfoalkyl ether cyclodextrin (SAE-CD) based controlled release pharmaceutical formulations are provided by the present invention. The present solid pharmaceutical formulations consist of a core comprising a physical mixture of one or more SAE-CD derivatives, an optional release rate modifier, a therapeutic agent, a major portion of which is not complexed to the SAE-CD, and an optional release rate modifying coating surrounding the core. The present formulations are advantageously easier to prepare than other SAE-CD based formulations in the art yet provide similar or improved effectiveness. The SAE-CD derivative is used to modify the bioavailability and/or rate of bioabsorption of therapeutic agents. Multi-layered, osmotic pump, coated, and uncoated tablet, minitablet, pellet, micropellet, particle, powder, and granule dosage forms are disclosed herein.

95 Claims, 25 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 29

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 21. Document ID: US 6045753 A

L7: Entry 21 of 45 File: USPT Apr 4, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6045753
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6045753 A

TITLE: Deposited reagents for chemical processes

DATE-ISSUED: April 4, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Loewy; Zvi Gerald	Fair Lawn	NJ		
Roach; William Ronald	Rocky Hill	NJ		
Singh; Bawa	Vorhees	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 422/57; 422/102, 422/61

ABSTRACT:

Provided is a solid support having dry deposited thereon a first solid layer comprising at least a first compound, the compound for use in a chemical process conducted in a first solution. The invention allows stable forms where the first compound is not stable either (i) for storage in the first solution or (ii) in solution with one or more other compounds of the first layer. Also provided is a tray or kit of wells adapted for conducting a chemical process, each well having a deposited thereon a first solid layer comprising one or more compounds for supporting

a chemical process conducted in a first solution, wherein addition of the first liquid to each of the wells dissolves said one or more compounds. Fabrication methods, time-release compositions, and methods of conducting chemical processes are further provided.

13 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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22. Document ID: US 6004752 A

L7: Entry 22 of 45 File: USPT Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6004752
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6004752 A

TITLE: Solid support with attached molecules

DATE-ISSUED: December 21, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Loewy; Zvi Gerald	Fair Lawn	NJ		
Singh; Bawa	Vorhees	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/91.2, 536/24.3

ABSTRACT:

Provided is a solid support having a composition of at least one compound deposited thereon by electrostatic or controlled field deposition, wherein the compound is attached to the support. Also provided is a method of preparing the solid support by creating an electromagnetic force for attracting particles having a first charge to a surface of the solid support and contacting the surface with the charged particles, which comprise the composition, and thereby coating the surface with the composition. Further provided is a probe array comprising spatially resolved probes deposited and attached on a solid support by electrostatic or controlled field deposition. These methods, supports and arrays provide the building blocks for methods of nucleic acid amplification and for constructing apparatuses for conducting chemical processes.

19 Claims, 7 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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23. Document ID: US 5997946 A

L7: Entry 23 of 45 File: USPT Dec 7, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5997946
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5997946 A

TITLE: Solid composition

DATE-ISSUED: December 7, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bell; Gordon Alastair	Maidstone			GB
Landham; Rowena Roshanthi	Tunstall			GB

US-CL-CURRENT: 427/213.3; 264/4.1, 264/4.33, 427/213.31, 427/214, 428/402.2, 428/402.21

ABSTRACT:

A new and novel solid, microencapsulated product comprising a microencapsulated material contained within a cast, water-soluble, film-forming polymer and the process for preparing such product is disclosed.

12 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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24. Document ID: US 5985935 A

L7: Entry 24 of 45 File: USPT Nov 16, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5985935
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5985935 A

TITLE: Treatment and prophylaxis of diseases caused by parasites, or bacteria

DATE-ISSUED: November 16, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Kharazmi; Arsalan	Charlottenlund			DK
Christensen; S.o slashed.ren Br.o slashed.gger	Niv.ang.			DK
Ming; Chen	Copenhagen .O slashed.			DK
Theander; Thor Grundtvig	Holte			DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/679

ABSTRACT:

Aromatic compounds, or prodrugs thereof, which contain an alkylating site and which are capable of alkylating the thiol group in N-acetyl-L-cysteine, in particular bis-aromatic .alpha.,.beta.-unsaturated ketones, are used for the preparation of pharmaceutical compositions or medicated feed, food or drinking water for the treatment or prophylaxis of diseases caused by microorganisms or parasites, in particular protozoa such as Leishmannia, Trypanosoma, Toxoplasma, Plasmodium, Pneumocystis, Babesia and Theileria, intestinal protozoa such as Trichormionas and Ciardia; Coccidia such as Eimeria, Isospora, Cryptosporidium; Cappilaria, Microsporidium, Sarcocystis. Trichlodina, Trichoditella, Dacihylogurus, Pseudodacthylogurus, Acantocephalus, Ichthylophtherius, Botrecephalus; and intracellular bacteria, in particular Mycobacterium, Legionella species, Listeria and Salmonella. Preferred compounds have the formula (II): X.sub.m --Ph--C(O)--CH.dbd.CH--Ph--Y.sub.n, wherein each phenyl group (Ph) may be mono- or polysubstituted; X and Y designate AR.sub.H or AZ, wherein A is O, S, NH or N(C.sub.1-6 alkyl), R.sub.H designates aliphatic hydrocarbyl, and Z is H or a masking

group which is decomposed to liberate AH; m is 0, 1 or 2, and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3, whereby, when m is 2, then the two X are the same or different, and when n is 2 or 3, then the two or three Y are the same or different, with the proviso that n and m are not both 0. As examples of such compounds, chalcones, e.g. licochalcone A (obtainable i.a. from batches of Chinese licorice root of Glycyrrhiza species, e.g. G. uralensis or G. inflata) as well as hydroxy, alk(en)yl, and/or alk(en)yloxy analogues thereof are active in vitro and/or in vivo against i.a. L. major and P. falciparum.

47 Claims, 17 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 15

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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25. Document ID: US 5955475 A

L7: Entry 25 of 45 File: USPT Sep 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5955475
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5955475 A

TITLE: Process for manufacturing paroxetine solid dispersions

DATE-ISSUED: September 21, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Krape; Philip J.	Wilmington	DE		
Chang; Sou-Chan	Westbury	NY		
Hein, II; William A.	Hasbrouck Heights	NJ		
Teleha; Christopher A.	Bear	DE		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/321; 514/937

ABSTRACT:

Solid dispersions of poorly soluble drugs are disclosed which are prepared using a solvent or fusion process. Such dispersions are manufactured with the free base of the drug, specifically paroxetine free base, an oil, allowing for a low temperature for the fusion process, decreased organic solvent volumes for the solvent process and the formation of a paroxetine salt during the solid dispersion manufacture process.

27 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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26. Document ID: US 5883047 A

L7: Entry 26 of 45 File: USPT Mar 16, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5883047
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5883047 A

TITLE: Granules of hygroscopic, water-soluble products

DATE-ISSUED: March 16, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jaeger; Karl-Friedrich	Limburgerhof			DE
Fricke; Hans-Michael	Limburgerhof			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 504/367; 424/405, 514/951, 71/64.03

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to granules of water-soluble, hygroscopic products having a mean grain size in the range from 200 to 2000 .mu.m, the granule grains consisting of an agglomerate of fine product particles having a mean particle size in the range from 5 to 200 .mu.m, which are covered with a product layer.

21 Claims, 4 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 27. Document ID: US 5874418 A

L7: Entry 27 of 45 File: USPT Feb 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5874418
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5874418 A

TITLE: Sulfoalkyl ether cyclodextrin based solid pharmaceutical formulations and their use

DATE-ISSUED: February 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Stella; Valentino	Lawrence	KS		
Rajewski; Roger A.	Lawrence	KS		
McGinity; James W.	Austin	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/58; 514/778, 514/964, 514/965, 536/103

ABSTRACT:

Sulfoalkyl ether-cyclodextrin (SAE-CD) based pharmaceutical formulations are provided by the present invention. These formulations comprise SAE-CD derivatives and a therapeutic agent, a major portion of which is not complexed to the SAE-CD. The present formulations are advantageously easier to prepare than other SAE-CD based formulations in the art yet provide similar or improved effectiveness. The SAE-CD derivative can be used to modify the bioavailability and/or rate of bioabsorption of therapeutic agents.

20 Claims, 20 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 14

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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28. Document ID: US 5840329 A

L7: Entry 28 of 45 File: USPT Nov 24, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5840329
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5840329 A

TITLE: Pulsatile drug delivery system

DATE-ISSUED: November 24, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bai; Jane Pei-Fan	Chadds Ford	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/458; 424/457, 424/461, 424/462, 424/468, 424/469, 424/494, 424/497, 514/772.1, 514/772.2, 514/772.3, 514/777, 514/778, 514/779, 514/781, 514/782, 514/783, 514/786

ABSTRACT:

A pulsatile drug delivery system comprising of a plurality of particles is able to deliver drug in any desired patterns. A plurality of particles with multi-layer core capable of short-pulse release interlaced with long-duration release is designed for delivery of multi-agents simultaneously or sequentially, or single agent, according to a pre-programmed profile.

17 Claims, 7 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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29. Document ID: US 5817338 A

L7: Entry 29 of 45 File: USPT Oct 6, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5817338
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5817338 A

TITLE: Multiple unit tableted dosage form of omeprazole

DATE-ISSUED: October 6, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bergstrand; Pontus John Arvid	Goteborg			SE
Lovgren; Kurt Ingmar	Molndal			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/468; 424/465, 424/467, 424/469, 424/475, 424/490, 514/925

ABSTRACT:

A new pharmaceutical multiple unit tableted dosage form containing omeprazole or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt of omeprazole or one of its single enantiomers, a method for the manufacture of such a formulation, and the use of such a formulation in medicine.

25 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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30. Document ID: US 5804218 A

L7: Entry 30 of 45 File: USPT Sep 8, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5804218
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5804218 A

TITLE: Methods and compositions for inhibiting enterohepatic cycling of bilirubin

DATE-ISSUED: September 8, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Carey; Martin C.	Wellesley	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/641; 514/494

ABSTRACT:

Methods and compositions for removing bilirubin from the gastrointestinal tract are described. The compositions contain a zinc salt in a form that is insoluble in the gastrointestinal tract. The methods and compositions are useful for treating patients that have disorders associated with an elevated concentration of bilirubin including, for example, gallstone related disorders.

20 Claims, 4 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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31. Document ID: US 5753265 A

L7: Entry 31 of 45 File: USPT May 19, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5753265
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5753265 A

TITLE: Multiple unit pharmaceutical preparation

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Bergstrand; Pontus John Arvid	Gothenburg			SE
Lovgren; Kurt Ingmar	Molndal			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/474; 424/475, 424/476, 424/477, 424/479, 424/480, 424/481, 424/482

ABSTRACT:

A new pharmaceutical multiple unit tableted dosage form containing as active ingredient an acid labile H.sup.+ K.sup.+ -ATPase inhibitor or an alkaline salt thereof or one of its single enantiomers or an alkaline salt thereof, a method for the manufacture of such a formulation, and the method of treatment with such a formulation in medicine.

23 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

32. Document ID: US 5712242 A

L7: Entry 32 of 45 File: USPT Jan 27, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5712242
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5712242 A

TITLE: High active granular detergents comprising chelants and polymers, and processes for their preparation

DATE-ISSUED: January 27, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Aouad; Yousef Georges	Brussel			BE
Vega; Jose Luis	Strombeek-Bever			BE
Angell; Adrian John Waynforth	Strombeek-Bever			BE

US-CL-CURRENT: 510/444; 510/336, 510/352, 510/357, 510/361, 510/404, 510/469, 510/476,

510/478, 510/480, 510/507

ABSTRACT:

A free-flowing granular detergent component or composition having a bulk density of at least 650 g/l comprises (i) at least 35% by weight of anionic surfactant; (ii) 0.5% to 10% by weight of a chelating agent; (iii) 0.5% to 30% by weight of a polymer or co-polymer wherein the weight ratio of chelating agent to polymer/copolymer is from 1:100 to 1:1. Additionally, processes for making the granular detergent component or composition comprise adding aqueous solutions of a chelating agent and a polymer or copolymer to a high active surfactant paste.

13 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1,5

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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33. Document ID: US 5662935 A

L7: Entry 33 of 45 File: USPT Sep 2, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5662935
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5662935 A

TITLE: Process for preparing controlled release pharmaceutical forms and the forms thus obtained

DATE-ISSUED: September 2, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Motta; Giuseppe	Bologna			IT

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/465; 424/424, 424/425, 424/443, 424/456, 424/457, 424/458, 424/464, 424/468, 424/469, 424/472, 424/484, 424/485, 424/486, 424/487, 424/488, 424/489, 514/770, 514/772.2, 514/772.3, 514/772.6, 514/774, 514/776, 514/777, 514/781, 514/782, 514/784, 514/951, 514/953

ABSTRACT:

An improved process for preparing controlled release pharmaceutical forms comprises exposing a mixture comprising one or more excipients and one or more active ingredients compatible with each other and with said excipients to mechanical or electromechanical actions for a well established time and within a wide range of frequencies to give tablets, matrices or mono or multilayered films. Said forms can be optionally crushed to give a granulate or powder. Depending on the employed excipient, a delayed or rapid but always controllable release of the active ingredient can be attained.

20 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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34. Document ID: US 5650174 A

L7: Entry 34 of 45 File: USPT Jul 22, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5650174
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5650174 A

TITLE: Composition for peroral therapy of cognition impairment and a process thereof

DATE-ISSUED: July 22, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Muhammad; Nouman	Long Valley	NJ		
D'Alonzo; Gary	Somerville	NJ		
Yang; Shirley	Succasunna	NJ		
Weiss; Jay	East Brunswick	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/494; 514/357

ABSTRACT:

A solid composition for peroral therapy of cognition impairment is formulated to stabilize the acid labile drug, CI-979 HCl, by layering a mixture of thereof with a binder on mini-sugar spheres, and finally covering the structure with a protective coating.

7 Claims, 1 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw. Desc | Image

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☐ 35. Document ID: US 5442008 A

L7: Entry 35 of 45 File: USPT Aug 15, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5442008
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5442008 A

TITLE: Stabilized polymer film coated compounds and stabilized formulations in compressed from using same

DATE-ISSUED: August 15, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fulberth; Werner	Kelkheim			DE
Leeb; Richard	Kelkheim			DE
Radau; Manfred	Kelkheim			DE
Stammberger; Willi	Hofheim am Taunus			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/478; 424/480, 424/482, 424/483, 514/299

ABSTRACT:

Stabilized medicinal substances, a process for the preparation thereof, and stable medicinal formulations

Stabilized compounds of the formula I ##STR1## in which R, R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 have the stated meanings, and a process for the preparation

thereof, are described. The stabilized compounds are suitable for the manufacture of medicinal formulations. The formula I compounds are stabilized by a polymeric protective coating before being compressed in tablet form.

16 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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36. Document ID: US 5378588 A

L7: Entry 36 of 45 File: USPT Jan 3, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5378588
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5378588 A

TITLE: Method for processing silver halide photographic light-sensitive materials which conserves and reuses overflow processing solutions

DATE-ISSUED: January 3, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Tsuchiya; Ichiro	Hino			JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 430/428; 430/372, 430/393, 430/398, 430/400, 430/418, 430/450, 430/455, 430/458

ABSTRACT:

There is disclosed a method for processing a silver halide photographic light sensitive material comprising the steps of

developing the light sensitive material with a developing solution,

treating the light sensitive material with a fixing capacity-having solution, and then

treating the light sensitive material with a processing solution (S), wherein part of or the whole of overflow from a tank containing the processing solution (S) is allowed to flow into a tank containing the fixing capability-having solution, and wherein solid processing chemicals are added to the fixing capacity-having solution or the overflow from the tank containing the processing solution (S).

8 Claims, 8 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 7

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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37. Document ID: US 5287632 A

L7: Entry 37 of 45 File: USPT Feb 22, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5287632
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5287632 A

TITLE: Supercritical fluid and near critical gas extraction of organic solvents from

formed articles

DATE-ISSUED: February 22, 1994

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Heit; Lawrence B.	Basel			CH
Clevenger; James M.	Glen Gardner	NJ		

US-CL-CURRENT: 34/341

ABSTRACT:

Disclosed is a method of removing residual organic solvents from formed compressed articles such as tablets comprised of subjecting the organic solvent laden compressed article to a supercritical fluid or near critical gas whereby residual solvent is transferred from the solvent laden solid article to the supercritical fluid or near critical gas and separating the residual solvent depleted compressed article from the solvent enriched supercritical fluid or near critical gas.

20 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 38. Document ID: US 5271946 A

L7: Entry 38 of 45 File: USPT Dec 21, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5271946
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5271946 A

TITLE: Controlled release azelastine-containing pharmaceutical compositions

DATE-ISSUED: December 21, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Hettche; Helmut	Dietzenbach			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/490; 424/422, 424/457, 424/458, 424/465, 424/467, 424/468, 424/473, 424/474, 424/475, 424/483, 424/499, 424/502, 514/826

ABSTRACT:

Azelastine-containing pharmaceutical compositions which provide controlled release of the active substance using a sustained release component. The compositions contain azelastine or a physiologically acceptable salt of azelastine, together with 0.001 to 800 parts of sustained release component for each part by weight of azelastine (calculated as base) and the release rate of azelastine is between 0.05 and 5 mg per hour.

6 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 39. Document ID: US 5151433 A

L7: Entry 39 of 45 File: USPT Sep 29, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5151433
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5151433 A

TITLE: Stabilized medicinal substances, a process for the preparation thereof, and stable medicinal formulations

DATE-ISSUED: September 29, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fulbreth; Werner	Kelkheim			DE
Leeb; Richard	Kelkheim			DE
Radau; Manfred	Kelkheim			DE
Stammberger; Willi	Hofheim am Taunus			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/299; 424/482, 514/419, 548/452, 548/533

ABSTRACT:

Stabilized compounds of the formula I ##STR1## in which R, R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 have the stated meanings, and a process for the preparation thereof, are described. The stabilized compounds are suitable for the manufacture of medicinal formulations.

20 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 40. Document ID: US 4863744 A

L7: Entry 40 of 45 File: USPT Sep 5, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4863744
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4863744 A

TITLE: Intestine drug delivery

DATE-ISSUED: September 5, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Urquhart; John	Palo Alto	CA		
Theeuwes; Felix	Los Altos	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/484; 424/486, 424/487, 424/488, 424/489, 424/490, 424/494

ABSTRACT:

A delivery system is disclosed for delivering an agent to a selected environment of use having a pH of greater than 3.5.

5 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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41. Document ID: US 4851231 A

L7: Entry 41 of 45 File: USPT Jul 25, 1989

US-PAT-NO: 4851231
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4851231 A

TITLE: System for delivering drug in selected environment of use

DATE-ISSUED: July 25, 1989

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Urquhart; John	Palo Alto	CA		
Theeuwes; Felix	Los Altos	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/469; 424/468, 424/470, 424/484, 424/485, 424/486, 424/487

ABSTRACT:

A delivery system is disclosed for delivering an agent to a selected environment of use having a pH of greater than 3.5.

1 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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42. Document ID: US 4721613 A

L7: Entry 42 of 45 File: USPT Jan 26, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4721613
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4721613 A

TITLE: Delivery system comprising means for shielding a multiplicity of reservoirs in selected environment of use

DATE-ISSUED: January 26, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Urquhart; John	Palo Alto	CA		
Theeuwes; Felix	Los Altos	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/488

ABSTRACT:

A delivery system is disclosed for delivering an agent to a selected environment of use having a pH of greater than 3.5.

1 Claims, 5 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 43. Document ID: US 4533562 A

L7: Entry 43 of 45 File: USPT Aug 6, 1985

US-PAT-NO: 4533562
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4533562 A

TITLE: Method of preparing coated solid preparations

DATE-ISSUED: August 6, 1985

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ikegami; Yoshihiko	Tokyo			JP
Kurihara; Kozo	Tokyo			JP
Ichikawa; Izuo	Tokyo			JP
Nakane; Hisanori	Tokyo			JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 427/2.18; 424/494, 424/497, 427/195, 427/2.19, 427/202, 427/212, 427/221, 427/222

ABSTRACT:

Solid materials, especially pharmaceutical preparations, are coated, without the use of solvents, with a powdered film-forming polymer and with a liquid plasticizer having an affinity for the polymer.

22 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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☐ 44. Document ID: US 4362727 A

L7: Entry 44 of 45 File: USPT Dec 7, 1982

US-PAT-NO: 4362727
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4362727 A

TITLE: 5-Substituted 9-cyanomethylene-dithieno[3,4-b:4,3-e]-azepines and therapeutic agents which contain these compounds

DATE-ISSUED: December 7, 1982

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Steiner; Gerd	Kirchheim			DE
Teschendorf; Hans-Juergen	Ludwigshafen			DE
Kreiskott; Horst	Wachenheim			DE
Hofmann; Hans P.	Limburgerhof			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/211.15; 514/215, 540/544, 540/553, 540/575, 540/586

ABSTRACT:

5-Substituted 9-cyanomethylene-dithieno[3,4-b:4',3'-e]-azepines, processes for their preparation, and therapeutic agents which contain these compounds and can be used as sedatives, hypnotic drugs, tranquillizers, neuroleptic drugs or anti-Parkinson drugs.

12 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1,12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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45. Document ID: US 4340595 A

L7: Entry 45 of 45 File: USPT Jul 20, 1982

US-PAT-NO: 4340595
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4340595 A

TITLE: Aminopropanol derivatives of 6-hydroxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-2-one and pharmaceutical formulations containing the said compounds

DATE-ISSUED: July 20, 1982

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Franke; Albrecht	Wachenheim			DE
Lenke; Dieter	Ludwigshafen			DE
Gries; Josef	Wachenheim			DE
Lehmann; Hans D.	Hirschberg-Leutershausen			DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/212.07; 540/523

ABSTRACT:

Aminopropanol derivatives of 6-hydroxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-H-1-benzazepin-2-one of the formula ##STR1## where R is alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxyl or by alkoxy of 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or is alkenyl or alkynyl of 3 to 6 carbon atoms or is cycloalkyl of 3 to 7 carbon atoms in the ring, and their physiologically acceptable addition salts with acids, their preparation and pharmaceutical formulations, containing the said compounds, which because of their .beta.-sympatholytic action can be used as cardiac and circulatory drugs.

4 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1,4

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments KWIC | Draw Desc | Image

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L4	prepar$5 or process or method	8011394	L4
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L2	active agent or active ingredient or pharmaceutical or drug	494275	L2
L1	polyvinyl acetate same polyvinylpyrrolidone	1321	L1

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